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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

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I venture . . . to declare that the very greatest contribution which professional men can now make to the national defense is to insist upon the maintenance of the standards of professional education already set up and to see to it that there shall be no weakening of the requirements for professional licensure. Indeed, whatever the national emergency, we should not allow ourselves to forget that our business in the world of the future is peace and not war. If war comes, we shall meet its ugly demands, but we shall not allow it to deflect us from our ultimate peaceful course.

—Dr Harlan H. Horner, former Associate Commissioner of Education, before the joint meeting of the New York State professional boards, October 17, 1941

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

CHARLES F. PROBES, *Editor* A. RANGER TYLER, *Assistant*

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The University of the State of New York

Bulletin to the Schools

VOLUME 28 NOVEMBER 1941 NUMBER 3

CONVOCATION EXPLORES COLLEGE ISSUES

Exploration of "The Issues Confronting Higher and Professional Education in New York State" was the principal business of the 77th Convocation of The University of the State of New York in Albany October 17th. Five speakers brought to afternoon and evening gatherings in Chancellors Hall the various aspects of the problems.

The Convocation was opened by Chancellor Thomas J. Mangan. The Right Rev. George Ashton Oldham, Bishop of the Albany Episcopal Diocese, gave the invocation. Regent W. Kingsland Macy presided at the afternoon session.

The first address was by Dr Constance Warren, president of Sarah Lawrence College, who discussed "Progressive Movements in Education in New York State Liberal Arts Colleges." She defined a progressive college as one continuously engaged in reevaluating its teaching in terms of the importance of this teaching for each student in understanding himself, his relation to other people and to the world in which he lives. She advised improved counseling as one means of attaining the goal of a fully developed individual in the case of each student. She suggested that the courses colleges offer should be reevaluated to bring them within the range of the experience and interests of each student, eliminating, adding, combining, rearranging material with less regard to the logic of the subject matter and more regard for the manner in which the individuals assimilate new experiences. She also advised further adoption of honors work in the colleges and its extension to just as many of the students on different experience and age levels as can take it.

"The Large Place of the Small College" was the topic of Dr W. H. Cowley, president of Hamilton College, who said that much of the hope of future liberal and general education lies in the small college as compared to the large institution. He outlined the growth of the big universities, showing their historical background in the precepts of scientism, specialism, impersonalism and the University Idea. These ideas, he said, were imported from Germany and were adopted by many

Photograph by Irene Drew-Oggiano

Dr Constance Warren

colleges, especially by those newly forming, to build themselves into the gigantic institutions many of them are today. He declared that the tremendous advantage the smaller colleges have now in adhering to the idea of a liberal arts or general education lies principally in the fact of their sole concern with this idea. "Since they are not continuously under the noses of graduate and professional school professors or controlled by their policies," he said, "they have an infinitely better chance to educate their students broadly and thus to hold faithfully to the tradition of liberal education."

He closed by saying:

Liberal education must be continued and carried forward, and in this pivotally important undertaking the small colleges have a strategic part to play. Deny them the opportunity to make their contributions and you destroy the Nation's strongest bulwark of liberal education.

Regent Roland B. Woodward presided at the evening session. He introduced Dr Homer P. Rainey, president of the University of Texas, who discussed "Higher Education in Times of Crisis." Doctor Rainey outlined the differences facing education in peace and war economies, with the shift in wartime from pure to applied science, the expansion of military science, with its training for destruction as contrasted with the peacetime emphasis on "the search for and discovery of the good life." He criticized American disunity and the fact that the Nation strove for peace through the world without attempting to set up the world machinery that would have secured peace. He made a plea for responsible leadership as an essential in the survival of democracy, urging a new emphasis upon politics

Dr W. H. Cowley

and a new status for politics and politicians in the social fabric. "We need to get Plato's concept of politics," he said, "that it is the highest social art."

He continued:

Society, our Nation and even the world organization must in the final analysis rest upon moral and spiritual principles. . . . It is preeminently the function of universities to develop these moral and spiritual forces of mankind. If they fail in this, all our science, technology and invention will only lead us into a dark hole and turn out the light. Thus, the ultimate aim or purpose of liberal education is to develop moral and spiritual seers and leaders.

The president of Fordham University, the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, recalled the 100th anniversary of his institution in his discussion on "The Non-Tax-Supported Colleges and Universities in New York State." He traced the spread of independent colleges, both secular and sectarian, and pointed out that such institutions, even though localities might count the loss of taxes from them through exemptions, actually save the State money to a much greater value because of the numbers of students they train at no cost to the State. Continuing, he said:

The Rev. Robert I. Gannon

Dr Homer P. Rainey

Now it is, I think, fairly obvious that three of the great forces which have preserved this tradition of man's inherent dignity as a person are the family, the church and the courts of law. But there is a fourth, which is not sufficiently appreciated. I refer to the independent college of liberal arts which is free of pressure groups, where open-minded, logical men can place a proper value on their marvelous heritage. . . . It is significant that wherever absolute states have flourished, they have depended for their support upon public and therefore political control of all education. We can face the fact that the elimination of privately controlled institutions, or even their serious debility, would remove an obstacle from the path of a possible dictator in the United States.

Dr Edmund E. Day

An examination of many problems facing colleges and universities in New York State was given by Dr Edmund E. Day, president of Cornell University, who stated at the outset that he would attempt to offer no suggested cures for the issues he described. He pointed out the great changes in educational needs brought on by the increasing numbers of youth who leave high schools without having immediate opportunity for jobs. This raised the question of the junior college, few of which have been established in this State.

Proper vocational training for all was suggested as a means of assuring continued freedom because of the relationship between individuals happily occupied and the status of the social order. Doctor Day brought out the serious financial crisis faced by many privately endowed colleges and the fact that with the increased burden upon the public treasuries from the defense program, tax-supported institutions may also face financial difficulties.

In conclusion he said:

The issues confronting higher and professional education in New York State are thus seen to be at once wide-ranging and basically important. They are patently inescapable. In the course of time they will necessitate decision and action. The program through which they can be satisfactorily met will demand both wisdom and courage. They can be met adequately only if they are subjected to systematic study and continuous appraisal. Happily we may expect, quite confidently I think, that in this field, as in many others, the public-spirited leadership and far-sighted statesmanship with which this great State has been so constantly blessed will not only see the issues clearly but will find the necessary answers.

The benediction was given by the Rev. Samuel Harry Goldenson, Rabbi of Temple Emanuel in New York City.

William Warfield, a student at the Eastman School of Music, offered several baritone solos during the proceedings, both afternoon and evening, and music was presented by a string quartet from the Eastman School. The string quartet also played at the reception that followed the evening session.

New college presidents and heads of the professional boards in New York State were formally recognized at the afternoon session by Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner for Higher and Professional Education. The officials present or mentioned during this ceremony were:

Dr Harry N. Wright, acting president of College of the City of New York; Millard H. Jencks, president of St Lawrence University; John E. Lansing, acting president of Hobart College; Henry E.

[*Concluded on Page 110*]

G. Howland Shaw, Assistant Secretary of State, Receiving in Behalf of Secretary of State Cordell Hull the Degree of Doctor of Laws from Dr Ernest E. Cole, President of the University, as Regent John Lord O'Brian Looks on.

HULL, CAMPBELL RECEIVE DEGREES

Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, received the honorary degree of doctor of laws, and Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of New York City schools, received the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters at the 77th Convocation of The University of the State of New York on October 17th. The degree was presented to Mr Hull *in absentia* because the press of international affairs kept him in Washington. He sent G. Howland Shaw, Assistant Secretary of State, to represent him.

The presentation of Secretary Hull for the degree was made by Regent John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo, who spoke as follows:

MR PRESIDENT: Pursuant to the unanimous vote of the Regents of the University, I present the Honorable Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, for the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Amid the grave mutations that threaten all civilization, it seems especially fitting that we should do honor to an American who, because of his attributes of personal character no less than by reason of his achievements, has won the confidence of our people to an extraordinary degree.

For more than 40 years his acts of public service have been characterized by a rare quality of consistency and high purpose. In 1893 he was elected to the Tennessee legislature. Later he served four years as circuit judge of that state, then 22 years in Congress. He served two years of his term as United States senator and now, for more than eight years, he has been Secretary of State. Four times during that period he has been chairman of the American delegation to international conferences aiming to bring about by peaceful means, lasting improvement in our foreign relations. The numerous trade treaties negotiated under his direction and the growth of the Good Neighbor policy, which in these perilous times is of grave importance to all the western world,

are alike due in large degree to his persevering confidence in the ways of honest persuasion. Firm, courageous and patient, all through his public career, he has been an exemplar of belief in the power of moral values. And the distinction of his achievements has resulted from his abiding belief that all men are capable of responding to a common sense of justice and understanding. In all things he has had faith in the conscience of the average man.

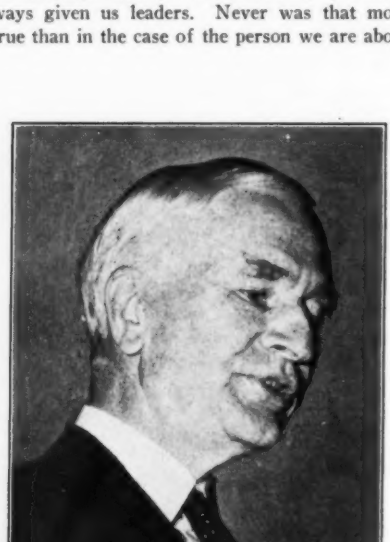
In conferring this honor upon him, we give recognition to what we believe to be the highest aspirations of our people. And in this time of uncertainty and danger we remind all Americans that the courage, the disinterestedness and the faith in moral values which he exemplifies are the only sure foundation for the security of our Nation.

In conferring the degree Commissioner Ernest E. Cole said:

It is commonly said that in times of crisis in our national affairs a kind Providence has always given us leaders. Never was that more true than in the case of the person we are about to honor. Coming to the office of Secretary of State at a time when we were faced with almost overwhelming financial difficulties, to be followed by a worldwide war threatening to engulf this Nation at any moment, we were so fortunate as to have a man endowed by nature with a brilliant mind and abundant common sense; born and reared in surroundings which gave him a keen understanding of the life, the hopes and aspirations of all the people; inspired by a deep sense of patriotism and love for our American way of life, and trained by long and distinguished service in legislative halls in all aspects of governmental procedures, both domestic and foreign. This man has conducted our intricate and strained foreign affairs with unexcelled wisdom, courage and skill.

Underwood & Underwood Studios

Dr Harold George Campbell



Secretary of State Cordell Hull

And so upon Cordell Hull the Board of Regents bestows the highest token of The University of the State of New York, the honorary degree of doctor of laws, and has instructed me as President to deliver through you, his Assistant Secretary, this diploma and this hood as evidence thereof and as symbols of our affection and esteem for a great American statesman.

[*Concluded on Page 86*]

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION DISCUSSED

Preceding the 77th Convocation of The University of the State of New York, members of all the professional boards in New York State met in Albany on October 16th and 17th and, besides conducting regular meetings, gave a dinner to the Board of Regents and had a joint meeting in Chancellors Hall.

Dr Frank P. Graves, former Commissioner of Education, was toastmaster at the dinner on October 16th at which special guests were Herbert J. Hamilton, Chief of the Bureau of Professional Examinations, and Mrs Hamilton; Dr Minor J. Terry, former secretary of the Board of Dental Examiners, and Mrs Terry; former Associate Commissioner Harlan H. Horner, and former Associate Commissioner Milton E. Loomis and Mrs Loomis. Dr Ernest E. Cole, Commissioner of Education, and Thomas J. Mangan, Chancellor of the University, spoke briefly.

Photograph by Bachrach

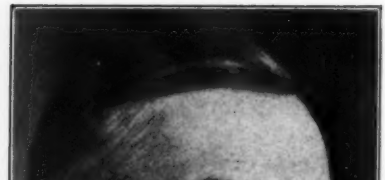
Dr Leland Rex Robinson

The guest speaker was Dr Leland Rex Robinson, writer and economist, whose topic was "The Social Responsibility of the Professions." He urged the members of the professions to assume greater social responsibilities and to work hand in hand with government and business to meet the challenge of the totalitarian states; to create the situation where science will serve world order — "this is what the democracies must oppose to the slavery of Pax Germanica." He said in part:

If the professions extend their horizons as they deepen their roots, we shall find in them the natural meeting-ground of business and government. I say "meeting-ground" deliberately, for business, if it is to retain its integrity, must assume responsibility otherwise devolving upon government, and this it can do only by giving greater freedom and scope to the professions that serve it. Government, on the other hand, is in equal need of placing in qualified professional hands the multiplying technical functions which bring its agents into contact with every aspect of life.

Strong business, strong government, each recognizing the proper role of the other and each holding the other somewhat in check, each drawing upon the professions for technics needed in its own domain and in its contacts with the other, each motivated by that sense of responsibility to society which is the best fruit of the professions; here we have a practical formula for freedom, democracy and social stability in our time. Here we have an answer — the only answer — to that hideous caricature of responsible society known as the totalitarian state.

Doctor Horner addressed the joint meeting on the following morning. His topic was "The Present Status of Professional Education and Licensure in the United States."



Dr Harlan H. Horner

In other states and in other countries, he said, there is wholesome respect for the standards which The University of the State of New York sets for herself and for the fidelity with which she obliges all applicants for professional recognition from any corner of the world, as well as within her own domain, to offer the same evidence of preliminary and professional training and to meet the same licensing tests.

He declared that it is now clear that professional education is a university discipline and that it will soon be entirely in the hands of the universities. He drew comparisons between the present methods of training and those of the past when commercial schools predominated or when apprenticeship was alone sufficient to start a person on a professional career.

On the other hand, he leveled a strong attack against present teaching methods in the professional schools and against the activities of professional examining boards. He urged that professional school faculties be required to know not only their subjects but the latest methods of educational procedure which have come to be regarded as essential to teaching in courses other than those strictly professional. As for the examinations, he declared they are 25 if not 50 years behind the times.

Doctor Horner continued:

> I have long cherished the ideal of the day when the whole responsibility for determining fitness of candidates for admission to professional practice would be placed upon the educational institutions. . . . I labor under no delusions. We are far from ready in the United States to abandon our licensing tests. The State in sheer protection of its own citizens trained at home must as yet subject all candidates for professional licenses to examinations. The big step forward which can and must be made in the near future is the professionalization of licensing examinations from the standpoint of known progress and accomplishments in other fields of education.

Doctor Horner also predicted the time would come when it would no longer be necessary to compel professional men to observe codes of ethical practice. This would be accomplished through better education of the public and the practitioners which would automatically cause the ostracism of any violator.

The professional education program committee included: Dr Irwin A. Conroe, Acting Assistant Commissioner of Education, chairman; Dr David W. Beier, secretary of the Board of Dental Examiners; Dr Robert R. Hannon, secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners; Stella M. Hawkins, secretary of the Board of Examiners of Nurses; Charles B. Heisler, Director of Professional Licensure, and Dr Leslie C. Jayne, secretary of the Board of Pharmacy.

DR SNYDER, RURAL EDUCATOR, DIES

Dr Ray P. Snyder, Director of the Division of School Administrative Services, State Education Department, and a nationally known authority on rural education, especially on school centralization, died suddenly October 16, 1941, at his home in Menands. He had served the Department since 1919.

Dr Ray P. Synder

Dr Ernest E. Cole, Commissioner of Education, in announcing Doctor Snyder's death to the Board of Regents on October 17th, said:

It is with sorrow that I report the death, on October 16, 1941, of Ray P. Snyder, Director of School Administrative Services. Doctor Snyder had given practically his whole life to education and had been connected with the Education Department for more than twenty years. He was admired and beloved by educators and school officials, especially by those in rural sections of the State, where his work for the improvement of school facilities was outstanding.

The Board of Regents passed the following resolution:

The Board of Regents learns with deep regret of the death of Ray P. Snyder, for many years a member of the staff of the Education Department, and expresses its gratitude for his services to education and extends sincere sympathy to his family.

E. R. Eastman, editor of the American Agriculturist, wrote in the issue of October 25th:

Again I have to record the passing of a great man, Ray P. Snyder, Director of the Division of School Administrative Services in the State Education Department at Albany.

More than any other one man, Ray laid the foundations for the present whole progressive rural school system, including the central schools. In suggesting and working for needed changes and improvements in rural schools, Ray was always emphatically insistent that the people themselves should make the final decisions and not the State Education Department. Only a few days before his death, he sat in my office discussing how the educational interests of rural people and the future welfare of country boys and girls could best be served.

His contribution was great. But he himself was modest and unassuming. The world needs more like him.

Of the 284 central rural schools in New York State, all formed under his supervision, Doctor Snyder dedicated 125. Dr Frank P. Graves, retired Commissioner of Education, has attributed to Doctor Snyder's efforts and tact the success of school centralization in New York State. Doctor Snyder wrote extensively in national publications on this subject.

He was born in Cameron, Steuben county, August 30, 1878. After completing his early education at the Unionville rural school, town of Bath, and Haverling High School at Bath, he

entered Geneseo State Normal School, where he was graduated in 1902. Later he studied at the New York State College for Teachers at Albany and at Cornell University. Hamilton College in 1940 conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of pedagogy.

Doctor Snyder taught first in one-room rural schools in Steuben county. Then he became principal at New York Mills. In 1906 he was made a school commissioner and later district superintendent in Oneida county. In 1919 he became supervisor of junior project work for the State Education Department. In 1923 he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Rural Education. Eventually this became a part of the Division of School Administrative Services, with Doctor Snyder as Director.

Doctor Snyder taught at several summer sessions at Cornell University, was past president of the New York State Association of District Superintendents and of the Department of Rural Education of the National Education Association.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, a daughter and a brother. The funeral was held on October 18th.

HULL, CAMPBELL RECEIVE DEGREES

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Superintendent Campbell was presented for the degree of doctor of humane letters by Regent Susan Brandeis, who said:

MR COMMISSIONER: Since the days of Thomas Jefferson we have taken justifiable pride in our system of free public education. It is the legacy of the American people, and while the account has not been entirly settled there are those who have arisen to help settle it. Such a person has honored us today with his presence.

Born in Scotland, he laid his educational foundation in Brooklyn at the Boys High School. His desire to teach and to help guide the destiny of American education directed him to the Maxwell Training School for Teachers, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York University, Cornell and Columbia.

Just as he ran the gamut of American education in his preparation, so has he run the gamut in his professional experience. Teacher of all grades, elementary school, high school, administrative assistant, principal, associate superintendent, departmental superintendent, superintendent of schools of New York City.

Because of his achievement in the field of education and because of his intrinsic worth as a leader of youth, it gives me great personal pleasure to present Harold George Campbell for the degree of doctor of humane letters.

Commissioner Cole's remarks in conferring the degree upon Superintendent Campbell follow:

Harold George Campbell, born in Scotland, you came to the great cosmopolitan city of New York at the age of four, were educated in the schools and colleges of that city, and have given substantially your whole life to its service. You have served its schools in almost every capacity, from grade teacher to chief executive, and have had a powerful influence on the growth and development of that superb school system with its million or more pupils representing almost every race, creed and color. A great educational leader and true patriot, your achievements have won universal respect and admiration.

Personally it gives me the keenest pleasure to honor you on this occasion, both as a true friend and comrade in two decades of struggle for better educational opportunities in this State, and also as a representative of all those men and women who have given their lives to the great profession of teaching.

The Regents, recognizing your unique and outstanding service to the children of the State and to the cause of education generally, have mandated me to confer upon you the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters, with all the dignities, rights and privileges appertaining thereto. In witness whereof, I present this diploma and invest you with the hood of purple and gold.

COLLEGES NAME DEFENSE COORDINATOR

The all-out type of total war faced by the United States has placed larger duties upon the colleges and universities of New York State than they would have been called upon to meet in a war involving only military maneuvers, in the opinion of Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner of Education, who has been requested to serve as coordinator of a study of national defense activities of New York State colleges and universities.

The State Association of Colleges and Universities made this request. Doctor Miller, whose regular duties are concerned with higher and professional education, has asked for the appointment of a committee by the officers of the association, this committee to serve as an advisory group in the projected study.

He is seeking information on specific contributions by the colleges and universities to national defense from the point of view of personnel, courses of instruction, instruction without college credit, plant facilities, civilian defense, forums, lectures, conferences and laboratory and staff efforts.

He also seeks to learn the effects of the draft upon college enrolment and the psychological effects of the selective service act. Other considerations will include a study of education itself as a part of national defense and the part educational institutions play in maintaining the national morale.

The association appointed a committee to investigate scholarships and state aid with Herbert H. Williams of Cornell University as chairman and the following as members: George Werntz, assistant to the director of admissions at Colgate University; Anna L. Hobbs, registrar, Skidmore College; the Rev. Charles J. Deane, secretary-general, Fordham University; William E. Hawley, principal, Monroe High School, Rochester; Milford Franks, principal, Great Neck High School, and Fred A. Wyatt, Union College.

The officers of the state association are the Rev. Joseph M. Noonan of Niagara University, president, and Dr W. S. A. Pott, president of Elmira College, secretary.

NEW TAX RULES FOR SCHOOLS

Exemptions previously freeing school districts of the necessity of paying federal taxes on various admissions to entertainments and athletic events have been rescinded, under the new federal tax law. Attention has been drawn to this fact by Dr Charles A. Brind jr, Counsel to the State Education Department, in a letter to superintendents of schools and high school principals, in which he gives detailed instructions.

Under the new statute, whenever admission fees are charged, it is necessary that a tax of one cent on each ten-cent unit of admission or fraction thereof be assessed except in the case of children under 12 years of age, where the admission for these children is less than ten cents. Application should be made to the nearest collector of internal revenue for blanks and procedures in connection with reporting the amounts collected.

SCHOOLS AID IN DEFENSE SAVINGS

At the request of the United States Treasury Department, the public schools of the State are having a definite share in the nationwide program for defense savings. In response to a request from Colonel Richard C. Patterson jr, chairman of the Defense Savings Staff of the State, Commissioner Ernest E. Cole designated Dr Arthur K. Getman of the Department staff to serve as a member of the state executive committee representing the field of education.

This committee, which includes representatives from the leading fields of effort throughout the State, is actively at work in perfecting plans for the purchase of savings stamps and savings bonds by all types of citizens. The leadership of Doctor Getman on the committee is being exercised as a means of coordinating the activities in the public schools with the defense savings for the entire State and as a means of using the nationwide emphasis on savings as a basic motive in the more effective teaching of thrift, savings and the wise use of income.

General announcements of the savings program through the schools were made at each of the zone meetings of the State Teachers Association. A special bulletin is being prepared by a committee of the Department to assist teachers in using the distribution of stamps and bonds as a means of better teaching. Also, the Treasury Department, under the guidance of the Defense Staff, is preparing a series of pamphlets to be distributed through the schools to the youth of the State. Finally, a poster competition has been sponsored through the art departments of selected high schools. The winning poster will be printed and distributed to the schools throughout the State.

The participation of the State's schools in the defense saving effort is described by Doctor Getman as another important contribution of public education in the national emergency. In this connection he said:

The Treasury Department is interested in the participation of the public schools as a great national agency of education more than as an outlet for the sale of securities. Our schools, perhaps more than any other American institution, have a tremendous stake in the defense of freedom. Born as they were through the vision of free men and women, nurtured and protected through the conception of the pioneers that democracy and public education are synonomous, our teachers have always been leaders in the struggle for freedom.

It is of the utmost importance that the savings program as conducted through our schools be kept on a high professional level. Extreme care must be exercised so that no pupil is in any way embarrassed because he does not have the funds with which to share in the purchase of stamps. The effort is not one of solicitation but rather one of offering an opportunity to invest in the American way of life.

As a Nation we are now preparing to defend ourselves so that we and our children may live in peace. Our men in uniform have been called to serve their country. The rest of us, through no fault of our own, have not been called. But most of us, teachers and pupils alike, will want to take some part in the common effort.

Our Government must provide billions of dollars to make this country strong, and taxes can not raise it all. Defense savings stamps and bonds give all of us an opportunity to invest today in the kind of future for America we want for ourselves and for our children.

DR BUCKE DIES

Dr W. Fowler Bucke, onetime acting principal of the Geneseo State Normal School, died September 14, 1941, at his home in Harrisburg, Pa. He was 74.

Health and Physical Education

NUTRITION FORTNIGHT TO BE OBSERVED

In connection with a proclamation Governor Herbert H. Lehman will make for Nutrition Fortnight, November 20th to December 3d, Commissioner of Education Ernest E. Cole, has sent the following letter to superintendents and principals of schools:

Recognizing the importance of nutrition in the development and maintenance of the physical fitness of our people now and in the future and the imperative need of physical fitness especially in the defense efforts of our State and Nation, I understand that Governor Herbert H. Lehman will soon issue a proclamation setting aside a period beginning on Thanksgiving Day for the observance of a Nutrition Fortnight.

The schools of the State are in a strategic position to take the lead in this observance. Every possible effort should be made by school administrators, teachers and every member of every school staff in cooperation with parents to study and evaluate their present practices in school feeding, classroom instruction in nutrition and all other factors in the school program which bear a relationship to the food and eating habits of school children. On the basis of such study, every program can well be revised and long-range plans made to the end that the nutrition of school children will be improved and they may be guided in obtaining the simple, scientific knowledge of nutrition which is essential to intelligent selection and use of food.

A subcommittee of the New York State Nutrition Committee on School Participation in the Nutrition Fortnight has been considering ways and means through which schools may take an active part in this observance. Attached to this letter are some suggestions that have been prepared by this subcommittee. These suggestions may supplement other plans which you may make in meeting the actual needs of your own children.

In the observance of this Nutrition Fortnight, we are confident that the schools will do their utmost to achieve practical values for the children of today and the children and adults of tomorrow.

The subcommittee on schools of the New York State Nutrition Committee supporting the observance includes Mrs Carl R. Brister, president of the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers; Mrs Vera McCrea Searles, chairman of the education committee of the State Federation of Home Bureaus; Zena R. Travis, president of the New York State Association of District Superintendents; Clyde P. Wells, president of the New York State Council of School Superintendents; and the following from the State Education Department: Treva E. Kauffman, supervisor of home economics; Marie E. Swanson, state supervisor, school nursing service; Marion S. Van Liew, Chief of the Bureau of Home Economics Education; Florence C. O'Neill, state supervisor of health training, chairman; Margaret Prentice, supervisor of the homemaking education program of the N. Y. A.; Theo Reeves, W. P. A. nursery school supervisor; Roberta Winans, W. P. A. parent education supervisor.

ADULT INDIAN STUDY

A program of adult education at the St Regis Indian Reservation will include courses of instruction for farmers as well as out-of-school youth. The homemaking department is endeavoring to assist the mothers and older girls with their homemaking problems.

HYGIENE INSTRUCTION RECOMMENDED

Rejections of draftees for reasons of poor health have focused attention anew on present hygiene teaching. Dr George M. Wiley, Associate Commissioner of Education, has written a letter to city, village and district superintendents of schools and to principals of high schools, declaring that this impact of the national defense program should stimulate study of the adequacy of hygiene instruction.

Calling attention to the fact that the teaching of hygiene is required by statute in all grades of elementary and secondary schools, Doctor Wiley asserted that adequate classroom instruction in hygiene should constitute an important phase of the health program in every school.

"The work that is being done in some schools is strong," he continued; "in other schools the work in hygiene may be less effective. It is timely, at least, to make a careful inventory to determine what is being done, what should be done and those means by which desired objectives may be more satisfactorily realized."

Referring to pages 22–30 of the handbook General Statement of Policy Pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education Governing Health and Physical Education, Doctor Wiley explained that a committee would soon be appointed to analyze and organize the best available teaching materials, leading to the preparation of a handbook or outline. He pointed out the fact that hygiene instruction is determined, as to details, by local school authorities, but the State's interest is in the accomplishment of an important task, thoroughly well-done.

The letter outlines procedures to be followed in supplying information vital to the study and instructs that such data be sent to Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision, State Education Department, Albany.

Of the importance of health and hygiene instruction he said:

> Health has long been recognized as one of the major objectives of education. Hygiene is vital to the individual as a means of wholesome living. It also has wide implications in relation to group and community welfare. The present national emergency has brought these problems into sharp focus. Reasonable intelligence in matters of health and hygiene has far-reaching implications in terms of character and citizenship as well as of physical fitness. The problem, in its social as well as in its individual bearing, is of immediate and dynamic challenge to the schools.

THREE DISTRICTS ADOPT HEALTH SERVICE

Cooperation among three districts in Jefferson county has made possible the employment of a school nurse-teacher and a physical education teacher as an answer to the suggestion made last spring by Commissioner of Education Ernest E. Cole for the improvement of health and physical education "throughout the several districts of the State."

Mrs Lucy T. deOlloqui, superintendent of the sixth supervisory district, enlisted the aid of Superintendent Ernest W. Aiken, of the fifth district, and of Superintendent Earl Chisamore, of the third district. Conferences followed both locally and with the State Education Department.

Kenneth Babcock, the physical education teacher, visits and is responsible

for the physical education program in all the elementary and rural schools outside villages in the fifth and sixth supervisory districts and in all schools in the town of Orleans in the third district. Mrs Mary Ryan, the school nurse-teacher, has even a heavier load because she is responsible in addition for the village schools. In District 6 she is school nurse-teacher for all schools except in West Carthage and Black River. The Federal Government has placed a nurse in the latter community. All the schools in the town of Orleans in the third district and all those in the fifth district except those in the towns of Carthage and Theresa are her responsibility.

The superintendents report a rising tide of community enthusiasm for the new programs. It is recognized that the pupil load is heavy and the area large, but there is general satisfaction with the results so far accomplished.

LOAN PACKETS AVAILABLE

The United States Office of Education has available a number of loan packets on education and national defense. It now has seven packets dealing with the role of the elementary school in the national emergency, practising democracy, citizenship, conservation of the natural resources, health and other problems toward which the elementary school can make a contribution. These packets as well as others on secondary, vocational, higher and adult education are available to individuals for a two-week period by writing to the United States Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

Fred Washington Atkinson, president emeritus of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, died October 21st in his 77th year.

SCHOOL ADOPTS ARCHERY

Archery has been placed in the forefront of the sports program of Johnson City High School girls' physical education department. Olga M. Hendryx, director of physical education in the schools of that village, is the sponsor of the sport. She recommends it as "an ideal form of recreation for developing a healthy civilian population at small cost to the individual."

It is pointed out that archery, because of the specialized technic, offers one of the best means for body development, now found so important in building up health as one of the fundamentals for a successful national defense program. Good health requires good posture, poise and coordination of all body action. Archery demands posture of the best; a slouch means the difference between a hit and a miss. Archery also demands perfect coordination and mastery of concentration. It is described as a form of recreation that can be enjoyed inexpensively by men and women of any age in back yards or vacant lots.

The picture on the cover of this issue is a photograph of a Johnson City High School girl engaged in archery practice.

TEACHING TRAFFIC SAFETY

Le Anderson, Robert. Guide for teaching traffic safety in grades 1 to 9. American Automobile Association, Pennsylvania av. at 17th st., Washington, D. C. 1941

The supervisor of safety education in the Detroit public schools has prepared this "Guide" to supplement the 1941–42 safety "Poster Series" of the American Automobile Association. It gives many suggestions for planning, administering and evaluating the school safety program as well as a preview of this year's poster series. The lesson sheet to accompany each month's poster will be continued as in former years.

FIRST AID TRAINING

" First aid instruction should be provided for as large a part of the general population as possible." So reads the opening sentence of section VI, First Aid — Medical Division, Bulletin No. 1, Emergency Medical Service for Civilian Defense, copies of which may be obtained from the State Council of Defense, Capitol, Albany.

There are two types of first aid in the schools: one, the application of first aid in case of accident or injury to pupils and staff; the other, instruction in carrying out first-aid procedures.

The general policy for handling the application of first aid in emergencies in schools is outlined on pages 19 and 20 of Bulletin No. 1, Health Education Series, Administration and Supervision of School Health Service. Pages 20–22 of this bulletin present more detailed instructions as to procedure in case of accidents and illnesses.

The Division of Health and Physical Education of the Department recommends that actual instruction for both pupils and school personnel in first-aid technics should be increased in line with defense needs. Unit courses may be centered around the American National Red Cross First Aid Manual, and supplemented by the materials included in The First Aid Course for Civilian Defense prepared by the American National Red Cross in collaboration with the Office of Civilian Defense.

Latest information and publications may be obtained from local chapter of the Red Cross, or from the American Red Cross, National Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Many school health and physical education workers are already conducting such classes.

SAFETY FOR BICYCLISTS

" Teaching Safety to Young Pedestrians and Bicyclists " is the title of a 16-page leaflet recently published by the State Traffic Commission, of which Dr George M. Wiley, Associate Commissioner of Education, is a member.

" Accident statistics indicate that there is a definite need for training of children in the intermediate or junior high school grades to precede the courses in driver education and traffic safety which are now given during the senior high school years," the pamphlet states.

Suggestions are given for the teaching of pedestrian safety, including information on crosswalk markings, safe routes to schools, sidewalks, signals, safety zones, railroads, bridges and parked cars. Ten " Rules for Pedestrian Safety " are included.

Other major sections of the leaflet are entitled " Suggestions for the Teaching of Bicycle Safety," " School Buses and Public Conveyances " and " School Signs and Signals."

Carroll E. Mealey, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, is chairman of the State Traffic Commission and R. C. Georger is secretary. Other members are H. O. Schermerhorn, Commissioner of Highways, and Major John A. Warner, Superintendent of State Police.

Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from the State Education Department.

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A meeting of the radio advisory board which plans the noon farm broadcasting programs from station WGY was recently held at Schenectady. The broadcasts will continue on the same basis as heretofore, a talk each month on Parents on Trial, Future Farmers of America and Rural Education in the News.

Elementary Education

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS TO MEET

The New York State Association of Elementary Principals will hold its 12th annual holiday conference on December 28, 29 and 30, 1941, in the Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse. The theme of the conference will be "Some Contributions of Research to Elementary Education."

Dr William S. Gray, outstanding authority in the field of reading, will review the significant contributions of research to the teaching of reading in the elementary schools. Dr R. L. Morton, chairman of the committee on arithmetic of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, which published the 16th yearbook entitled Arithmetic in General Education, will review research in the field of arithmetic.

The results of an extensive survey of the activity program experiment in the New York City public schools will be reported by Dr J. Cayce Morrison, assisted by Dr Philip A. Cowen, Dr Warren W. Coxe, Clarence W. Hunnicutt, Dr Virgil Ruegsegger and Dr J. Wayne Wrightstone.

There will also be a panel discussion on the use of An Elementary School Inventory. The panel will be led by Dr Clyde B. Moore of Cornell University and will include several members of the Association of Elementary Principals who have been very successful in using the inventory.

The report of the association's committee studying the social and economic interests of children is now being printed and will be distributed to members in attendance at the conference. This report will be the eighth in a series of research bulletins published by the New York State Association of Elementary Principals and distributed free of charge to its members.

The principals of the central zone will entertain members of the association at an informal reception on Sunday evening, December 28th. Mary Lawlor, immediate past president, will be in charge.

On the following evening, there will be a Past Presidents' Ball given in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Syracuse. Dinner, dancing and entertainment are being arranged by a committee under the chairmanship of Dudley C. Snyder of Valley Stream.

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READING GUIDE

Gans, Roma. Guiding children's reading through experiences. Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University. 1941

This is the third publication in the series, Practical Suggestions for Teaching, edited by Hollis L. Caswell. Doctor Gans rightfully assumes that far too often both teachers and pupils turn to their reading books, their seatwork, their exercises and drills just because these procedures have long been a part of the daily school routine. She offers a variety of practical suggestions for teaching reading as a means to more purposive, more stimulating, more thoughtful living. For example, she suggests that pupils should be taught at an early age to choose the book, story or selection for the reading lesson for some particular purpose such as the celebration of a holiday or to find out about fur-bearing animals. This not only involves the choosing of a title which suggests the material may be pertinent to the problem but also an evaluation of the material to find out whether or not it really is pertinent. This bulletin should prove a valuable aid to elementary teachers in developing reading abilities, not as ends in themselves, but as a means to more effective thinking.

Rural Education

IMPROVED RURAL SUPERVISION URGED

The internal improvement of the 192 supervisory districts in the State, and especially the improvement of instruction, is the paramount goal of district superintendents of schools today, Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner of Education, told the 30th annual meeting of the Association of District Superintendents at the Lake Placid Club on September 24th. Speaking on "Forward with Rural Education in New York State," Doctor Van Kleeck reviewed what he called the superintendents' "Herculean labors in organizing, promoting and financing" central rural schools. "These labors," he said, "have truly laid the groundwork for what we fervently hope may be achievement of equal magnitude in the improvement of their instructional programs." He continued:

While continuing to work for more central districts, for the annexation of other districts to existing central districts, and for the closing of remaining uneconomical units within and outside existing central districts, as we know every one of you will, you have reached the point where you can consolidate gains, strengthen the hard-won position attained, and press forward toward the goal of internal improvement of the districts.

Reviewing the history of rural school supervision in the State, Doctor Van Kleeck called attention to the approaching thirtieth anniversary of the present office of district superintendent. "The progress and change in the three decades now nearly at an end are nothing short of phenomenal," he declared, citing these figures:

As of July 1st last, a total of 3737 union free and common school districts had been centralized into 283 of the finest educational establishments that exist anywhere. This illustrates the almost unbelievably good use made of the opportunity given in 1925 when the State undertook that greatest of its educational ambitions, the equalization of a minimum schooling program through the passage of the Cole laws.

Doctor Van Kleeck quoted figures from the annual report of the Division of School Administrative Services to show that more recent centralizations are approximately three times as large as the earlier ones. There has never before been anything to compare with the improvement in secondary school opportunities that has resulted, he continued. Moreover, he added, when the central districts are studied to locate areas for economy commendable aspects greatly outnumber those concerning which suggestions seem appropriate. Nevertheless, he said, "the efforts of all in the profession to use funds prudently should not merely be continued but should be redoubled. There is probably no one who would claim that his school is operating at maximum efficiency. There is therefore no place where some improvement is not possible."

Doctor Van Kleeck urged:

Increasing use of the comprehensive services of the various bureaus and divisions of the Department

Greater utilization in the intermediate units of special services on a cooperative or shared basis

Further supplementation by local schools of present adult uses of school plants

SUPERINTENDENTS FAVOR CENTRALIZATION

Continuing the organization of central school districts and full cooperation with the Rapp Commission studying the problem of district school administration were pledged in one of the resolutions approved by the New York State Association of District Superintendents which met at Lake Placid September 23d–25th.

Other resolutions included a reassertion of the determination of the members of the association "to cultivate in every boy and girl a clear understanding and a responsible appreciation of our national ideas to the end that the schools may make their fullest contribution to a strong and free America." The group indorsed the program recommended by the Youth Needs Committee of the New York State Teachers Association; voted to seek legislation to provide state aid for kindergartens; supported the plans to convert the nine normal schools into teachers' colleges giving appropriate degrees; reaffirmed belief in the present minimum program of state financial aid to education; praised the efforts of Commissioner of Education Ernest E. Cole in their behalf; pledged cooperation with Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, new Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision; expressed appreciation for the work of Dr Ray P. Snyder, Director of the Division of School Administrative Services, since deceased; favored extension of the present teacher tenure law to include nontenure areas; urged further research in education; sought a high priority rating for school supplies and equipment; opposed the proposed change in the laws affecting the financial affairs of municipalities which would include school districts; pledged cooperation with the Council of City and Village Superintendents; asked additional funds to improve physical and social fitness among pupils, and appointed a committee to confer with Commissioner Cole and Dr Charles A. Brind jr, Department Counsel, to ascertain the best means of putting into effect the change in the present law affecting the term of office of district superintendents.

Officers of the association were elected as follows: president, Zena R. Travis, Roxbury; first vice president, Harold P. French, Loudonville; second vice president, Joseph F. Bullock, Penn Yan, secretary, Mrs M. C. McWhorter, Pine City; treasurer, F. Karl Frohlich, Middleport; executive committee: Walter M. Ormsby, Bayport; Herford A. Smith, East Greenbush; C. B. Murray, Plattsburg; Daniel M. Blue, Boonville; George C. Preston, South New Berlin; Orrin M. Smith, Wolcott; Andrew Beam, Woodlawn Station, Lackawanna, and Gilbert Banker, New City. William D. Aker, Cobleskill, retiring president, is also a member of the executive committee.

The next annual meeting will be September 23–25, 1942, in New York City.

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GASOLINE FOR DISTRICTS

The central school districts will again participate in the state gasoline contract. The State has been laid out into 11 zones and the price varies. Districts desiring to participate should contact their local Socony Vacuum Oil Company distributor or communicate directly with this company at Albany.

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The Rev. James A. Cahill S. J., regent, School of Law, Fordham University, died October 25th at the age of 62.

REGIONAL CONFERENCES TO CONTINUE

The series of four regional conferences for district superintendents, substituted in recent years for the previous five conferences by the Division of School Administrative Services, will be continued this year, according to preliminary plans announced by Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision. The conferences will be in the usual cities and at approximately the usual dates.

Doctor Van Kleeck solicits suggestions from the district superintendents concerning subjects for discussion which might be of most value to them. A committee of district superintendents will be asked for specific suggestions to supplement those sought from members of the State Education Department.

The probable but still tentative schedule is:

Albany, January 20th and 21st
Syracuse, January 27th and 28th
Buffalo, January 29th and 30th
New York City, February 4th and 5th

At the request of Doctor Van Kleeck, Zena R. Travis, district superintendent of schools for Supervisory District 3, Delaware county, who is president of the New York State Association of District Superintendents, has appointed a committee to advise on the program for this series of four conferences. The committee includes the following district superintendents: Mrs Mildred H. Craib, District 3, Rensselaer county; Olin Bouck, District 1, Albany county; Cecil S. Mapes, District 1, Columbia county, and John B. Severance, District 1, Greene county

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MORE INDIANS ENROL

The Indian Reservation schools opened this fall with larger enrolments than usual. In connection with the supervisory program for the present year increased emphasis is being placed on reading throughout the primary grades. The school survey and supervisory visits have shown a distinct weakness in this field which carries through to other subjects and to the later accomplishments of pupils.

The medical examinations are being scheduled for local physicians so far as funds permit. The distinct advantage in this respect is the possibility of a recheck on any particular pupil at the request of the nurse any time during the year without additional cost.

WARNING TO MOTORISTS

The State Education Department recently has completed arrangements with the Motor Vehicle Bureau to promote a campaign to make motorists aware of the law requiring a full stop by vehicles before passing a stopped school bus. The drivers of school buses have been provided with forms for reporting the license numbers of vehicles disregarding this law. The Commissioner of the Motor Vehicle Bureau will send warnings to those who have been reported. Motorists reported a second time may be subject to charges and required to appear for a hearing. Reports on file in the Department show that motorists who pass stopped school buses at high rates of speed are the greatest single hazard to the transported pupil.

NEW CENTRAL DISTRICTS

Central school districts have recently been laid out at Russell in St Lawrence county and Willsboro in Essex county. The Russell proposal includes 22 districts and will serve 477 pupils. Clarence E. Armstrong is the district superintendent of schools.

The Willsboro proposal includes nine districts and will serve approximately 469 pupils. Sherman H. Mather is the district superintendent of schools.

These central districts will vote in the near future.

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PRESIDENT URGES FORUMS

To build civilian morale, based on sound understanding of problems arising from the world crisis, President Roosevelt has requested the United States Office of Education to develop a nation-wide program of public discussion with the cooperation of schools and colleges.

" The genius of American democracy," said the President in a letter to Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, " is expressed in the traditional independence and freedom of our state and local schools and school systems. Their freedom of action for educational purposes must be preserved. It is upon that freedom that we hopefully depend for assurance that the judgments of our people will be soundly based."

Dr John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, has informed all school administrators of the President's and the administrator's action:

" This is another challenge and compliment to American organized education — a recognition that in a great democracy such as ours we propose through education to achieve a growing national strength."

YOUTH HOSTELERS REPORT

Roslyn High School youth hostelers, under the leadership of their teachers, appeared recently at the State Education Building and described their activities of the past four years. Their traveling has taken them to numerous points of New England, to Pennsylvania, Florida and last summer, Mexico. Meeting in the office of Associate Commissioner George M. Wiley, the enthusiastic students told their story to Dr E. R. Van Kleeck, Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision; Dr Warren W. Knox, Director of the Division of Secondary Education; Dr Hiram A. Jones, Director of the Division of Health and Physical Education, and Ellis H. Champlin and Caswell M. Miles of the Bureau of Physical Education.

On their shorter trips the boys and girls travel on lightweight bicycles staying at night at hostels of the American Youth Hostel Movement. Overall expenses are $1 a day. The pupils report most cordial receptions in the communities visited. Points of historical interest and industrial establishments are visited. Some of the pupils earn their own funds; all are required to meet a scholarship requirement for participation.

In Mexico City during the past summer the hostelers sat around the council table of the Emperor Maximilian; in Albany they visited the Board of Regents Room and had their picture taken sitting about the Regents council table.

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The Indian Runner, the mimeographed paper of the Onondaga Indian School, has made its first appearance since last year in a much improved form with credit due to both pupils of the school and their adviser.

Vocational and Extension Education

DEFENSE TRAINING FOR RURAL YOUTH

Approximately 2100 out-of-school youth in the rural areas of the State are enrolled in vocational training courses for national defense in 64 centers. These courses are intended to create a reservoir of youth with preliminary training who may go into national defense industrial employment as the occasion demands, or who may be better qualified to serve agriculture as it becomes increasingly mechanized.

These courses may also function as devices for the selection and guidance of individuals into advanced or specific training courses. Instruction is provided through a minimum of 15 hours a week for a period of 10 weeks in each of three fields of study. These are automobile mechanics, elementary metal work and electricity. The work in automobile mechanics includes the operation, care and repair of tractors, trucks and automobiles; in metal work, welding, tempering, drilling and machinery repair, and in electricity, the operation, care and repair of electrical equipment and wiring for light and power.

The State Employment Service is responsible for the placement of students in industrial employment. At least three types of service in the national emergency are available for these young people. It is expected that youths who show special competence should have no difficulty in finding direct employment in defense industries.

Many youths in this group are urged to attend one of the centers in which advanced industrial training is offered. A second group of youths who have completed these courses is expected to take the places, within the community, of skilled craftsmen who have been drawn into defense industries. A third group, consisting of perhaps 50 per cent of the total enrolment, is expected to make its best contribution in the emergency through the channel of agricultural production.

Many farm youths attracted to the defense training program are facing the question, "Shall I continue in agriculture or shall I enter into industrial employment?" Present experience and the current outlook for the Nation's requirements for man power, seem to indicate conclusively that the young man who has a long-time and superior career outlook in farming is rendering his patriotic service quite as effectively in agriculture as in industry. Already there are critical food shortages. From the long-term point of view, the young man serving his country in food production is expected also to render a valuable service in the period of reconstruction and economic instability which will inevitably follow the present war.

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COMPREHENSIVE TEST

Ever since the Regents comprehensive examination in homemaking has been offered in this State the number of papers has increased each year. As against 298 schools with 1588 papers in June 1940, there were in June 1941, 310 schools offering this work with 1684 papers.

ALFRED BUILDS GARDEN CENTER

During the past two years two unique projects have been developed by students at the State Agricultural and Technical Institute at Alfred. These are the design and construction of a rather elaborate garden center and the erection of two greenhouses.

Lacking facilities for plant study, the institute launched a project in cooperation with the W. P. A. and the garden groups of western New York for the construction of a garden center to be located on the grounds surrounding the greenhouses. Out of this has developed one of the key centers of the western area.

The garden center itself consists of 11 individual gardens including iris, rose, evergreen, rock, shrub, bulb, perennial, lily, annual, dahlia and wild. Approximately $16,000 was spent in the grading and construction of walls, which was followed by the layout and planting by the students. Some idea of the scope of these gardens may be obtained from the fact that the rock garden now contains more than 3000 individual plants, the iris garden last year had 127 varieties in blossom at one time, the rose garden required the planting of 70 dozen roses and more than 100 varieties are available for study in the evergreen garden.

At the same time that the center was being developed funds were requested but not made available for the construction of additional greenhouses. To meet the need for these houses the students raised the funds for their construction. As a result, an additional greenhouse 20 by 50 feet and a propagation house 14 by 50 feet were constructed. The air conditioning department of the institute installed the heating system. Comprehensive heating tests are now being run in this house utilizing gas-fired unit heaters. This type of heating has not been used successfully in the past and the greenhouse industry is closely following the experiment to determine its possible future influence upon the heating field.

CADETS GRADUATED

Deck and engineer cadets numbering 93 were graduated by the New York State Merchant Marine Academy on September 26th at exercises which included an address by Governor Herbert H. Lehman. After three months at sea, the graduates will become eligible for appointments as ensigns in the naval reserve. The commencement was at the academy at Fort Schuyler, the Bronx.

There will be no graduation exercises next year because the course has been lengthened from two to three years at the request of the Maritime Commission and the Navy Department.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS

Association of Elementary Principals, Syracuse, December 29–30, 1941

Association of Secondary School Principals, Syracuse, December 29–31, 1941

Educational Research Association, Syracuse, December 29, 1941

Health and Physical Education Meetings, Syracuse, December 29–31, 1941

New York State Council for the Social Studies, Syracuse, December 29–30, 1941

12th Annual Spring Conference for Elementary School Principals, Buffalo, March 27–28, 1942

FUTURE FARMERS ON TRIP

A delegation of 30 Future Farmers from the New York Chapter of the Future Farmers of America left by a special car over the New York Central and Santa Fe railroads on the evening of October 18th to attend the 14th national convention of this national youth organization at the Municipal Auditorium at Kansas City, Mo.

These students of vocational agriculture and 15 Future Farmers from the agricultural departments of New England were accompanied by W. J. Weaver, supervisor of agricultural education of the State Education Department.

This national convention of rural youth for many years has been looked upon as one of the outstanding gatherings of young people in America. The national membership at the present time is well over 200,000. The Future Farmers have a record of excellent results through their organization, chiefly because the boys are encouraged to develop their own programs and because these activities are under the close supervision and guidance of local school officials, of state departments of education and of the United States Office of Education. At each of these levels, the service programs emphasize three major features as follows: educational programs suited to the interests and needs of the young people, cooperative business activities including the purchase of production supplies and the selling of produce and organized recreational programs conducted throughout the year under the general guidance of school officials.

These three phases of the national program received special emphasis at the Kansas City convention.

PLAQUE FOR FARMER

Robert Banta, who was graduated from the agricultural curriculum at the Unadilla Central School last June, received the plaque awarded by the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council at its annual meeting at Harrisburg, Pa., on October 9th and 10th. The youth's accomplishments in establishing a poultry business won for him the highest award for which several students of the agricultural departments in the 13 North Atlantic states competed. He attended the exposition at Harrisburg as the guest of the council. He was accompanied on the trip by A. E. Kehr, teacher of agriculture, and W. J. Weaver, state supervisor of education.

Robert Banta went to Unadilla three years ago from Garden City, and in partnership with his brother began the development of a 162-acre dairy and poultry farm. Both boys enrolled promptly in the Unadilla department of agriculture for vocational training. Assuming major responsibility for the poultry, Robert began with 300 chicks and has developed the business during the past three years to 800 layers and the rearing of 1000 chicks. He has been particularly successful in his poultry management, keeping his chick mortality to less than 3 per cent as compared with the state average of 20 per cent. His entire flock produced an average of 200 eggs per bird, which is an exceptionally high yield.

Robert has kept his investment in the business at a low level by repairing and remodeling buildings already available on the farm. The labor income from the poultry during the past year was well over $1400, which is declared to indicate superior skill and business management.

SUMMER WORK FOR HOMEMAKING TEACHERS

Of the 401 home economics departments in the State offering the vocational program, 309 last summer employed their teachers for an additional month's work in the school district. Since the purpose of the vocational program in homemaking is to make home life happier and more satisfying, it is found necessary that teachers be acquainted with homes and family groups so that they may recognize needs and resources and devise ways that classwork can contribute to these needs.

The teacher, busy during the school year with classwork and other school responsibilities, does not have the time to visit homes and become acquainted with family groups. Federal funds have been available since 1937 to employ the homemaking teacher for an additional month for this purpose. Through personal conferences and school visits, it is found that school administrators are increasingly appreciative of the value of this activity in relation to the teachers' understanding of home needs and the adjustment of their classwork to help families meet some of their problems.

Some of the activities of the teachers are: visiting homes, supervising home projects, giving demonstrations, teaching adult groups, revising illustrative material, making records, sharing in community activities, becoming acquainted with other agencies and organizations in the community that are already making some contribution to home life and beginning some cooperative planning with them, becoming acquainted with the facilities in the community contributing to home life and revising plans for classwork.

Some of the results of this summer work include greater understanding of the home life in the school district, a knowledge of some family resources, of community facilities for family life, of opinions of parents and other lay groups about the school program of home economics, of leaders in various homemaking skills and of leaders in community activities.

During the past summer 324 teachers were employed in this project. This is the largest group of vocational homemaking teachers that has been employed during the summer since this work has been a part of the state program. The George-Deen fund contributed $64,700 to pay these teachers for this additional month of work.

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BENEFIT TO HOMES

Because all pupils of vocational homemaking are having experiences at home, guided by the teachers, the homes of these pupils are found to be benefited by this work. Last year in 5504 homes problems in foods and nutrition were recognized and some plans made to meet them; in 5344 homes assistance was given with the selection, care and construction of clothing; 2129 homes received help in problems of care and guidance of children; in 1114 homes problems of health of the family and care of the ill at home were studied and action was taken; 2221 homes worked out problems in home management; problems of buying were studied and worked out in 1104 homes; 932 homes were benefited through projects in family relationship and 5085 homes were given assistance in problems of housing, such as remodeling the house or rooms, renovating furniture and room renovation.

ADULT HOMEMAKING EDUCATION INCREASES

Enrolment in adult education classes in homemaking has increased 40 per cent this past year. This is due in part to the availability of federal funds for salary reimbursement to teachers as well as to the increased demand on the part of school administrators for teachers to share in an adult education program.

Changes in food prices and in food supply are bringing real problems to many family groups; to maintain an adequate diet under these constant changes is a situation on which homemakers seek help. The conservation of clothing and of household furnishings, the happiness and contentment of a family group are declared to be important responsibilities for homemakers with relation to these changes. The school homemaking department is recommended as the consultation center for giving service to this group.

During the past year 37 cities and towns in the State offered adult programs for which the teacher received extra salary. The increase in the registration in these courses was 30 per cent. In 123 towns and villages home economics teachers taught adult classes without extra pay, thus serving 2867 adults, an increase of about 100 per cent over the preceding year. In 15 school districts adult classes were offered during the summer employment of the teacher, thus serving 386 adults.

Most of the present adult program in the State is an evening school program. In two places in the State this past year, however, an adult homemaking teacher was appointed to serve for a period of several months in an all-day program which included visiting homes, teaching in homes, teaching groups in homes, at school and in other places.

MORE HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS

The graduation of the first teacher-training class in home economics at Plattsburg State Normal School has increased the number of New York State trained teachers so that for the first time in a number of years it is felt the State is more adequately meeting the demand in this field. Of 148 graduates in teacher training, 134 entered the teaching field with a demand for 211. With the present facilities for teacher education in home economics, it is assumed that New York State training institutions can hereafter meet the demand.

Of the seven teacher education departments, four are using 22 student-teaching centers throughout the school year. Special supervision from the Bureau of Home Economics Education is given to these schools in guiding the selection of content of courses, cooperation with the community, improving the business methods of the department, the facilities for teaching and the teaching methods. Guidance is also given in the professional improvement of the teacher. For the three state-supported institutions, Cornell University, Buffalo State Teachers College and Plattsburg Normal School, federal aid for professional improvement is given to the supervising teacher.

Educational Notes and News

SUPERINTENDENTS PLEDGE AID TO DEMOCRACY

Reaffirmation of their belief in American democracy and a pledge to promote its teaching in the schools was the first resolution passed by the Council of School Superintendents at its meeting at Saranac Inn, September 21st–23d. The democratic principles the superintendents promised to teach in their schools included: the worth and dignity of the individual, the principle of human brotherhood, the process of free inquiry, discussion, criticism and group discussion; the discipline of personal integrity, honesty and fairness; the idea of the obligation and nobility of work, and an appreciation of the responsibilities and obligations to the state.

Other resolutions included a recommendation that immediate steps be taken for the expansion and full utilization of the existing facilities of the State in meeting all the diverse educational needs of youth (as contrasted to "an increasing tendency to attempt to meet the needs of youth through the multiplication of non-educational governmental agencies, having little or no connection with the established educational system") with such financial support as the Federal Government may provide for education, such funds to be administered directly through the United States Office of Education, by the State Education Department.

The council opposed inclusion of the school districts in the proposed change in a bill defining school districts as "municipalities" and making vital changes in the present administration of the school districts' fiscal affairs.

The Board of Regents' proposal to make research one of the major divisions of the State Education Department won the council's approval as did the proposal to convert the nine state normal schools into teachers colleges. The council indorsed the program recommended by the Youth Needs Committee of the New York State Teachers Association with respect to the longer training of youth and promised cooperation in carrying out the proposals. Also indorsed was President Roosevelt's suggestion for public forums in the schools. Recognition of the need for school systems to have priorities in obtaining supplies and equipment during the emergency was the subject of another resolution.

Other actions included an appeal for a restoration of complete state aid to schools, further study of the inequalities arising out of the present Friedsam act, a plea for recodification of the State Education Law, a move for state aid to kindergartens, a belief in the need of federal aid in sufficient amount to guarantee an adequate minimum program of education.

The council opposed any legislation designed to place the State Retirement System under an extension of the social security system. Larger governmental units for school administration and taxation were recommended.

The council officers are: president, Clyde P. Wells of Batavia; vice president, Harold F. Studwell of East Rockaway, and secretary-treasurer, E. L. Ackley of Johnstown.

APPOINTMENTS APPROVED BY REGENTS

Appointments and reappointments to various educational units were approved by the Board of Regents at the meeting in Albany on October 17th.

Reappointments to advisory councils included:

Agricultural Education Council: E. R. Eastman, Ithaca, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1940

Apprentice Training Council: E. J. Schwanhausser, Buffalo, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1940; William O. Hotchkiss, Troy, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1941

Physically Handicapped Children's Council: Raymond J. Knoeppel, New York, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1940; Arthur S. Cotins, Utica, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1941

Public Service Training Council: Charles D. Osborne, Auburn, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1940; Luther Gulick, New York, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1941

Appointments included:

Agricultural Education Council: Edward S. Foster, Ithaca, for a term of five years beginning October 1, 1941

Industrial Education Council: Solomon C. Hollister, Ithaca, until October 1, 1943; Thomas Watson, New York, until September 30, 1944; Edward W. Edwards, Albany, until September 30, 1945; Gustav Strebel, New York, for a five-year term beginning October 1, 1941

Committee on Geographic Names: Dr J. Hillis Miller, Associate Commissioner of Education; Chris A. Hartnagel, State Geologist; Robert W. G. Vail, State Librarian; Arthur Pound, State Historian

Committee Cooperating with Department: Gilbert R. Lyon, superintendent of schools, Norwich; Ernest A. Frier jr, principal, Newark Valley Central School; Russell T. Gregg, associate professor of education, Syracuse University; John K. Norton, Teachers College, Columbia University. This committee is named to assist the State Education Department in a study of the recommendations made by state and national agencies for the improvement of secondary education.

The name of Rensselaer High School was changed to Van Rensselaer High School. The name of Patchogue Catholic High School was changed to Seton Hall High School.

Bond issues for school construction were approved in the following central school districts:

Central School District No. 1, towns of Clymer, Harmony and French Creek, Chautauqua county, for an addition to the school building, not to exceed $18,000

Central School District No. 1, towns of Hartford, Argyle, Granville, Hebron and Fort Ann, Washington county, for alterations and addition to school building, not to exceed $94,000

Central School District No. 1, towns of Sidney, Franklin and Masonville, Delaware county, Unadilla, Otsego county, and Guilford, Chenango county, not to exceed $15,000, to supplement the original bond issue for the construction and equipment of a grade school at Masonville

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Francis R. Scherer, superintendent of school buildings for the Rochester department of public instruction, is assisting the defense program with the Army as chief of the plant group, engineering branch of the construction division of the Quartermaster Corps, an assignment made after his recent service as an ordnance officer at the Aberdeen proving ground. He may remain in Washington until next September.

Radio and Visual Aids

SCHOOL-MUSEUM PROGRAMS STARTED

A constructive and forward-looking relationship between the public school system and the museum as an institution is being fostered by two local school-museum programs in New York State. One of these has already weathered a full spring term of activity in Westchester county and the other is preparing to open its doors to the school children of Long Island this month.

The Westchester Museum Association, in cooperation with the New York State W. P. A. Museum Project, is undertaking to provide for a group of participating schools a series of educational exhibitions which circulate from one school to another throughout the year, remaining in each approximately one month.

Material for these exhibits is borrowed from the large public museums, from private collectors and from commercial concerns. They are displayed in the built-in cases with which most modern schools are equipped, or in cases specially constructed by the W. P. A. Art Project. Exhibits are shipped between schools in stout packing boxes with detailed instructions for reinstallation by a teacher or specially assigned W. P. A. worker. Costs to the schools which cover only shipping and insurance expenses amount to a nominal $5 an exhibit.

Activities of the Long Island Children's Museum at Adelphi College, Garden City, are to follow more varied lines, in accord with local interests. A large museum room complete with diorama cases, study tables and stools for the children is being modeled after the Brooklyn Children's Museum. A teacher-loan collection of visual-aid material, as well as dioramas and exhibits, is being prepared relating strictly to Long Island.

REPORT AIDS SELECTION OF MOVIES

The Society of Motion Picture Engineers, through its committee on nontheatrical equipment, has recently published a report which, it is declared, should be of practical benefit to all who are concerned with the selection and use of 16-mm motion picture equipment. The full title of the report is Recommended Procedure and Equipment Specifications for Educational 16-mm Projection. The report, first published in the Journal of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers for July 1941, has now been reprinted in pamphlet form for general distribution under the auspices of the Committee on Scientific Aids to Learning of the National Research Council.

The report is conveniently arranged in three parts. Part I is a "general discussion of the problems that enter into the selection and use of 16-mm motion

picture equipment for educational institutions." This section treats of desirable picture size, proper seating arrangements for pupils, types of screen surfaces, required light-output of projector, darkening of room, acoustics and sound reproduction, selection of projector. Specific recommendations are given on each of these aspects of the projection problem. Although based on elaborate scientific tests, the discussion and recommendations are reduced to terms which the nontechnical reader can understand.

Part II is entitled "The Optical Characteristics of Commercially Available Screens for 16-mm Projection." Part III is entitled "Performance Specifications for 16-mm Projection Equipment for Educational Service"; this is a technical discussion aimed at the engineer and research worker rather than the layman.

It is suggested by the Bureau of Radio and Visual Aids, State Education Department, that school authorities in this State take full advantage of this authoritative report when faced with the problem of selecting 16-mm equipment. Single copies may be obtained free of charge by teachers and school officials by application to The Committee on Scientific Aids to Learning, 31 East 42d street, New York City.

SCHOOLS GET PUBLIC RELATIONS ADVICE

A discussion of the importance of good public relations for schools was carried on in Albany at the New York State College for Teachers by the eastern zone of the New York State Teachers Association on September 27th.

Speakers at the morning session included Heth G. Coons, superintendent of schools at Amsterdam; Dr Arvie Eldred, executive secretary of the New York State Teachers Association; Dr Frederick J. Moffitt, supervisor of elementary education, State Education Department; Dr W. Howard Pillsbury, superintendent of schools in Schenectady; Max U. Bildersee, supervisor of radio education, State Education Department, and William E. Haskell, assistant to the president of the New York Herald-Tribune.

Group discussions followed in the afternoon. Children of the Mont Pleasant High School and the Nott Terrace High School in Schenectady staged a mock broadcast as the closing feature. The results of the morning session were broadcast in the afternoon over WGY.

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SCHOOL MOTION PICTURES

Hart, W. G. & Wenger, Roy. Making school movies. Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University. June 1941. 56p. pa. 50c

The authors cite two major contributions which the production of films can make to a school program: (1) "We get a film which is tailor-made to a local situation." (2) "The production of a school-made film can itself provide significant safety experiences for children taking part."

The booklet is an outgrowth of the Ohio State University Traffic Safety Film Project which was begun in the summer of 1938 and has been carried on for three years. It is, therefore, concerned primarily with the production of films by teachers and pupils in the field of highway safety. Certain chapters, however, are of much broader application and should prove useful to schools

planning to produce other types of films. The chapter "Planning the Film" discusses preliminary planning and includes a complete scenario. Another chapter, "Some Technical Suggestions," contains much useful information for all amateur film producers. The final chapter includes reviews of a number of films produced under the auspices of the Safety Project. Incidentally, several of the films are available on free loan to groups interested in film production.

Child, Eleanor, & Finch, Hardy. Producing school movies. National Council of Teachers of English. June 1941. 142p. and index. pa. $1.50

The authors state in their introduction that "the book aims to acquaint the student and the teacher with the making of school films. It is intended to serve as a guide to those who are just beginning their production work and as a reference for those who are already at work in the field." The scope of the work is adequately represented by the chapter headings: Organization; Choosing the Idea; The Scenario; Buying Equipment; Using the Equipment; Filming the Picture; Advanced Techniques; Final Preparation and Showing.

The book is thoroughly practical in its treatment of the subject. Numerous illustrations, sample scenarios and other features add to its value. There is a comprehensive glossary of technical terms and a bibliography.

READING A NEWSPAPER

Edgar Dale. How to read a newspaper. Scott, Foresman. 192p. 1941. $1.40

Based upon interviews among high school readers of newspapers, this clearly and concisely presented volume was written to encourage more intelligent reading of newspapers by youth. Doctor Dale is professor of education at Ohio State University and a member of the committee on standards for motion pictures and newspapers of the National Council of Teachers of English.

The author tells how newspapers are made, taking up each department: business office advertising, circulation, editorial, reportorial, pictorial and printing. Diagrams and pictures make the information easily comprehended.

The problem of straight thinking resulting from newspaper study is taken up in detail, every department of the newspaper itself being covered, with criticism of a constructive nature being offered throughout. Many helpful hints on applying the information imparted are included. Freedom of the press, the columnists, editorials, comics, cartoons and news pictures are discussed and illustrated. The book is so well presented that even professional newspaper men will find it highly informative and entertaining. The author maintains a fine sense of balance without sacrificing his pleasant, sometimes humorous style.

MILLBROOK PRINCIPAL DIES

William R. Anderson, 74, principal of the Millbrook Memorial School for 42 years, died suddenly September 30, 1941, in his home in South Millbrook. He had retired September 1, 1939.

He was born November 29, 1866, in South Millbrook. He first taught in the same locality and served as school commissioner for six years. After attending Oneonta State Normal School, he served a year in Athens, then returned to Millbrook. Starting with less than 100 pupils, he was in charge of 500 pupils and of 22 teachers at the time of his retirement. In the 42 years of his service to Millbrook he never lost time through illness or tardiness. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

BILL OF RIGHTS WEEK

Bill of Rights Week will be observed February 15–21, 1942. The Board of Regents at its meeting on October 17th set the time for the second annual observance of the week for the State, thus fulfilling the requirements of the law: "The Regents shall designate a week during each year and prescribe a uniform course of exercises in the public schools of the State suitable to pupils of various ages to instil into the minds of such pupils the purpose, meaning and importance of the Bill of Rights articles in the federal and state constitutions. Such exercises shall be in addition to any prescribed courses of study in the schools."

School and Public Libraries

BOOK INFORMATION HEAD RETIRES

Mary E. Eastwood, head of the Book Information Section of the New York State Library, retired on September 30th after more than 40 years of service to the readers of the State, during which almost every borrower of books, no matter from what library, has felt the benefit of her efforts.

Her fellow workers in the State Library gave her a farewell luncheon at the Wellington Hotel in Albany at which Robert W. G. Vail, State Librarian, presided, and Joseph Gavit, senior librarian, reminisced over the years Miss Eastwood served the State. Dr James I. Wyer, retired State Librarian, sent from his Salt Lake City home a tribute to Miss Eastwood. It said, in part:

In the retirement of Mary Eastwood after nearly 40 years of splendid service, the New York State Library loses one of the most faithful and useful members of its staff.

Exceptionally equipped for her chosen work, with a fine literary taste, with high critical ideals — a sturdy perfectionist in these feverish, speed-mad days when, alas, perfectionism too often is in disrepute — Miss Eastwood has spent half a lifetime upholding high standards of good, better and best books and reading.

Though this work has been done in one post and nominally in the service of a single library and state, never has it been provincial. The reputation and influence of the New York State Library and the New York State Library School, in which Miss Eastwood was long a valued teacher, reinforced by a growing recognition of her wholesome standards and conscientious work, have carried the gospel of best books far and wide.

This modest woman, whom her associates today unite to praise and honor . . . has been a very real factor in promoting the higher life in her State and country.

May her rest from effort and responsibility bring a sufficient measure of health and happiness to afford her many years for life's fulfilment.

A watch was presented to her at the luncheon.

A native of Wilmington, Del., Miss Eastwood was graduated from Vassar College and the New York State Library School, where later she taught a course in book selection. As head of the Book Information Section, Miss Eastwood received the high praise of Mr Vail for her concise and pointed reviews, for her vast knowledge of literature, for the completeness of the hundreds of thousands of reviews she had filed for quick reference and for her guidance to state institutions in the purchase of reading for their wards. No purchase was made for them without Miss Eastwood's approval, by special decree of the Governor. Thus, mental patients and prisoners were prevented from reading books of a disturbing character and books of equal interest were prescribed for their satisfaction. Her comments on books appeared regularly in The Bookmark, a guide to libraries in the selection of reading.

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NEW SCHOOLS OPENED

The New York City board of education opened the following new buildings for service this fall: Public School 99 on Intervale avenue, with Mary J. Murray, principal, and the Fort Hamilton High School, Shore road, with Augustus Ludwig, principal.

LIBRARY TRUSTEES MAY WIN CITATIONS

The Jury on Citation of Trustees is planning a committee meeting at the American Library Association midwinter conference to discuss the plans for the second citation, to be made at the A. L. A. conference in Milwaukee in June 1942.

Last year at Boston, Rush Burton, Lavonia, Ga., and William E. Marcus, Montclair, N. J., were elected by the jury from those nominated, to receive the citation for their interest in the work for libraries and library service.

The jury, selected by members of the trustees' division and the executive board of the American Library Association, consists of three trustees and two librarians.

Equal consideration is to be given to trustees of small and large libraries for service on a local, state or national level. The contribution to library service need not be spectacular nor dramatic to be considered by the jury members.

Recommendations for citations may be submitted by any library board, individual library trustee, state library extension agency, state library association, state trustee organization or by the trustees' division of the American Library Association. The recommendations must be accompanied by a full record of the candidate's achievements. Nominations should be in the hands of the Jury on Citation of Trustees not later than December 1, 1941. Correspondence should be addressed to Laurence J. Harwood, chairman, Jury on Citation of Trustees, American Library Association, 520 North Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN LIBRARY IN MEXICO CITY

Dr Harry M. Lydenberg, recently retired director of the New York Public Library, left early in October for Mexico City to act as director of the new Bibliotheca Benjamin Franklin to be opened about January 1942 in Mexico City.

Plans for the new library were developed under the supervision of the American Library Association, in consultation with the Council of National Defense, the coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics (commonly known as the Nelson Rockefeller Committee), and education officials of Mexico and the United States. The directorate will consist of six Americans residing in Mexico, selected by local American organizations, and six Mexicans from similar cultural groups.

The first shipment of books is now being purchased and will be sent to Mexico at once. Equipment for the library will also be forwarded shortly. The Mexican government has arranged for this material to enter duty-free. The project has been given the fullest cooperation by the minister of foreign affairs in Mexico and other state groups.

Opening with some 10,000 volumes, the American library in Mexico City will provide facilities for better Mexican understanding of American literature as well as a working knowledge of library technics in the United States.

RARE BOOKS PROTECTED

Harvard University's collection of rare and irreplaceable books and manuscripts will be preserved for future generations through the wizardry of modern science. This priceless collection of ancient printed material, dating back to the 15th century, is to be exposed only to carefully controlled atmospheric conditions in a new wing of the university library, according to the Library Journal.

Not only are light and changes in temperature and humidity harmful to printed material, but gases and acids normally present in the atmosphere, especially sulphur dioxide, corrode paper and bindings. In order to protect the volumes from these active menaces the most modern of air purification and conditioning systems will be installed. The air conditioners will assure uniformly favorable conditions of temperature and humidity while every cubic foot of air used to ventilate the edifice will be purified of all gaseous, corrosive elements through the use of activated carbon absorbers.

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REPORT AVAILABLE

The foreword to the annual report of the Librarian of Congress for the year ending June 30, 1940, has been reprinted and will be sent free on request addressed to the Publications Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. The foreword outlines the changes in the organization of the library which have been effected since Archibald MacLeish became librarian, and formulates the objectives of his administration with regard to the maintenance of the collections of the library and its services to members of Congress, to the government of the United States generally, and to the public.

CONVOCATION

[*Concluded from Page 80*]

Allen, president of Keuka College; the Rev. Timothy J. Coughlin, president of Canisius College; the Rev. John M. Fearns, president of St Joseph's Seminary and College, Yonkers; Major General R. L. Eichelberger, superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point; Dr Jay G. Roberts, vice president, Board of Dental Examiners; Dr James K. Quigley, president, Board of Medical Examiners; Henry Wildhack, president, Board of Pharmacy Examiners; R. W. Gannett, president, Board of Veterinary Examiners; Mrs Genevieve Y. Clark, president, Board of Examiners of Nurses; Norman E. Webster, chairman, Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners; Frederic A. Woll, president, Board of Optometry Examiners; Charles Butler, president, Board of Examiners of Architects; Norman R. Gibson, chairman, Board of Examiners of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; Samuel Bruckheimer, chairman, Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters; Harry W. Wienerman, chairman, Board of Podiatry Examiners; Frederick H. Hurdman, chairman, Certified Public Accountants Grievance Committee, and Dr Arthur Van Loon, president, Medical Grievance Committee.

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Dr John P. Conroy, New York City district superintendent of schools who retired in 1931, died September 13, 1941, at the age of 80. He had served the schools for 49 years preceding his retirement. He had first intended to become a mining engineer, then took his degree in medicine, but went into teaching and remained there.

Design for Reading

READING LIST OF NEW BOOKS

PREPARED BY ANNE SUMNER JENKS, NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY

Fiction

Allingham, Margery. Traitor's purse. (Crime club) Doubleday $2

Allis, Marguerite. Not without peril; founded on the life and adventures of Jemima Sartwell, one of the first settlers in Vermont. Putnam $2.50

Baker, Frank. Miss Hargreaves. Coward $2.50

Benson, *Mrs* Salley. Junior miss. Random House $2

Bentley, Phyllis. Manhold. Macmillan $2.50

Carr, J. D. (Carr Dickson, Carter Dickson, *pseuds.*) Seeing is believing. Morrow $2

Clark, W. Van T. The Ox-Bow incident. Random House $2

Coles, Manning, *pseud.* **(A. F. O. M. Coles & C. H. Coles).** Drink to yesterday. Knopf $2

Cronin, A. J. The keys of the kingdom. Little $2.50

Dark, *Mrs* E. O. The timeless land. Macmillan $2.75

De Jong, D. C. Day of the trumpet. Harper $2.50

De la Roche, Mazo. Wakefield's course. (Atlantic-Little, Brown books) Little $2.50

Dunlap, Katharine. Once there was a village. Morrow $2

Fast, H. M. The last frontier. Duell $2.50

Forester, C. S. The captain from Connecticut. Little $2.50

Freeman, H. W. His own place. Morrow $2.50

Hemingway, Ernest. For whom the bell tolls. Scribner $2.75

Hilliard, A. R. Justice be damned. Farrar $2

Hindus, Maurice. To sing with the angels. Doubleday $3

Hough, F. O. The neutral ground. Lippincott $2.75

John, Evan, *pseud.* **(E. J. Simpson).** Kings' masque. Dutton $2.50

Kober, Arthur. My dear Bella; illus. by Hoff. Random House $2

La Piere, R. T. When the living strive. Harper $2.50

MacInnes, Helen. Above suspicion. Little $2.50

McKay, Allis. They came to a river. Macmillan $2.75

MacMurray, Claire. —And beat him when he sneezes. Stokes $2

Marquand, J. P. H. M. Pulham, esquire. Little $2.50

Marsh, Ngaio. Death and the dancing footman. Little $2

Morton, Stella. Shadow of wings. Harper $2.50

Myers, J. M. The harp and the blade. Dutton $2.50

Nathan, Robert. They went on together. Knopf $2

Norway, N. S. (Nevil Shute, *pseud.*). Landfall. Morrow $2.50

O'Hara, *Mrs* Mary. My friend Flicka. Lippincott $2.50

Perry, G. S. Hold autumn in your hand. Viking Press $2

Remarque, E. M. Flotsam; tr. from the German by Denver Lindley. Little $2.50

Smitter, Wessel. Another morning. Harper $2.50

Thirkell, *Mrs* A. M. Cheerfulness breaks in; a Barsetshire war survey. Knopf $2.50

Travers, P. L. I go by sea, I go by land. Harper $2

Walsh, Maurice. The hill is mine. Stokes $2.50

Wittlin, Joseph. Salt of the earth; tr. by Pauline de Chary. Sheridan House $2.50

Woolf, Virginia. Between the acts. Harcourt $2.50

Nonfiction

Aldington, Richard, *ed.* Viking book of poetry of the English-speaking world. Viking Press $3.50

Belloc, Hilaire. The silence of the sea and other essays. Sheed $2.50

Bennett, D. A. Sold to the ladies! Stewart $2.50

Burton, Jean. Sir Richard Burton's wife. Knopf $3

Capek, Karel. I had a dog and a cat; tr. by M. and R. Weatherall. Macmillan $1.50

Cleaveland, A. M. No life for a lady. Houghton $3

Crow, Carl. Meet the South Americans. Harper $3

Firbank, Thomas. I bought a mountain. Countryman Press $2.75

Fortescue, Winifred, *lady.* 'There's rosemary . . . there's rue.' Houghton $3

Freeman, Alice, & Palmer, G. H. Academic courtship; letters of Alice Freeman and George Herbert Palmer, 1886–1887. Harvard Univ. Press $3

Govan, A. C. Wings at my window. Macmillan $2.50

Gumpert, Martin. First papers; tr. by Heinz and Ruth Norden. Duell $2.75

Habe, Hans. A thousand shall fall. Harcourt $3

Hackett, Francis. What Mein kampf means to America. Reynal $2

Hagen, V. W. von. Jungle in the clouds. Duell $3

Hahn, Emily. The Soong sisters. Doubleday $3

Haig-Brown, R. L. Return to the river; a story of the Chinook run. Morrow $3

Halle, L. J. jr. River of ruins. Holt $3

Hawthorne Hildegarde. Williamsburg, old and new; illus. by E. H. Suydam. Appleton-Century $4

Jackson, J. H. Anybody's gold; the story of California's mining towns; illus. by E. H. Suydam. Appleton-Century $5

Kennedy, Margaret (*Mrs* David Davies). Where stands a winged sentry. Yale Univ. Press $2

Kernan, Thomas. France on Berlin time. Lippincott $2.75

Kleffens, E. N. van. Juggernaut over Holland. Columbia Univ. Press $2

Kraus, René. The men around Churchill. Lippincott $3

Lania, Leo, *pseud.* **(Lazar Hermann).** The darkest hour; adventures and escapes; tr. from the German by Ralph Marlowe. Houghton $2.75

Laski, H. J. The American presidency, an interpretation. Harper $2.50

Leech, Margaret. Reveille in Washington, 1860–1865. Harper $3.50

Lyon, Marguerite. Take to the hills; a chronicle of the Ozarks. Bobbs $2.50

Masefield, John. In the mill. Macmillan $2

Matingly, Garrett. Catherine of Aragon. Little $3.50

Mielche, Haken. Journey to the world's end; tr. from the Danish by M. A. Michael. Doubleday $2.50

Moën, Lars. Under the iron heel. Lippincott $2.75

Moser, *Mrs* **Edwa.** The Mexican touch. Duell $2.75

Mowrer, *Mrs* **L. T.** Arrest and exile; the true story of an American woman in Poland and Siberia, 1940–41. Morrow $2.50

Peattie, D. C. The road of a naturalist. Houghton $3

Peattie, Roderick. The incurable romantic. Macmillan $3

Percy, W. A. Lanterns on the levee; recollections of a planter's son. Knopf $3

Perkins, Dexter. Hands off; a history of the Monroe doctrine. Little $3.50

Pinkerton, *Mrs* **K. S. G.** Two ends to our shoestring. Harcourt $2.75

Sanderson, I. T. Living treasure. Viking Press $3.50

Sayers, D. L. Begin here; a statement of faith. Harcourt $2

Shirer, W. L. Berlin diary; the journal of a foreign correspondent, 1934–1941. Knopf $3

Smith, Glanville. Many a green isle. Harper $3.50

Snow, Edgar. Battle for Asia. Random House $3.75

Spencer, Hazelton. The art and life of William Shakespeare. Harcourt $3

Stark, Freya. A winter in Arabia. Dutton $5

Stowe, Leland. No other road to freedom. Knopf $3

Wecter, Dixon. The hero in America; a chronicle of hero-worship. Scribner $3.50

Wilson, Forrest. Crusader in crinoline; life of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Lippincott $3.75

Withington, Alfreda. Mine eyes have seen; a woman doctor's saga. Dutton $3.50

Young, J. R. Behind the Rising Sun. Doubleday $3

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YOUR STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—III

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

In administering a public school system which involves the spending of approximately $350,000,000 a year, the Commissioner of Education obviously must have associates and assistants on whom he can depend for executing the details of the programs. The staff of the Department numbers more than 700 persons. Chief among these are the Deputy Commissioner of Education, who serves in the Commissioner's place during his absence, three Associate Commissioners, the Counsel, seven Assistant Commissioners, the Director of the State Museum, the State Librarian, the State Historian, 11 Directors of Divisions and a score of Chiefs of Bureaus.

At present the Deputy Commissioner also holds the portfolio of Associate Commissioner in charge of the fields of finance and administration and is Acting Assistant Commissioner for Vocational and Extension Education. Thus he is concerned with the distribution of state funds, which represent one-third of the $350,000,000 mentioned above. He also directs the broad and ever-growing program of training young men and women in special occupations, such as machinists, welders, watchmakers and the like.

Another Associate Commissioner deals specifically with the whole field of instruction, what is taught and how it is taught, in all the public schools of the State. He also is in charge of the training of teachers.

A third Associate Commissioner deals with college, university and professional education. He is concerned, for instance, with the minimum standards for the awarding of degrees and has charge of the educating and licensing of doctors, dentists, veterinaries and the like, but not including lawyers. Under his general supervision also are the State Library, the State Museum and the Division of Archives and History.

Assistant Commissioners operate in the fields of research, teacher education, courses and methods in the elementary and secondary schools, Department personnel and public relations, educational financial problems and the combined field of higher and professional education. Except in research, these officers report to the appropriate Associate Commissioners. The Assistant Commissioner for Research is directly responsible to the Commissioner, as is also the Counsel, who handles all the Department's legal and legislative problems.